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The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

"ODOLO"
THE MEDICAL HALL,
DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,
70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

NEW SERIES No. 335.

日五廿月三年二十二緒光

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896.

四拜禮 號七月五英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000
PAID-UP £688,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On New Fixed Deposits:
For 12 Months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 1/2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [53]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000
RESERVE FUND £5,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. McCONAGHY, Esq., Chairman.
ST. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Esq., Kames, Esq.,
G. B. Dewell, Esq., D. R. Sassoon, Esq.,
M. D. Esakiel, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.,
R. M. Gray, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WARD GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts at the rate of 1/2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1896. [31]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$1000 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSITS at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [32]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.
Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
D. Gillies, Esq., (Chow Tung Shang, Esq.,
H. Stollerfohl, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.)

CHIEF MANAGER:
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [17]

Notice of Firms.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. DAVID GILLIES having returned to
the Colony, has RESUMED CHARGE
of this Company as GENERAL MANAGER.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. L. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1896. [776]

G. GEORGE FENWICK AND COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that during my
Temporary Absence from the Colony,
MR. WILLIAM G. WINTERBURN has been
appointed ACTING GENERAL MANAGER
of the above Firm.
By Order,
GEO. FENWICK,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1896. [637]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WE the Undersigned beg to notify
the Public that we have this DAY
PURCHASED from Messrs. WING CHONG
& Co. the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES
and GOODWILL of their BUSINESS as
MERCHANTS and SHIPCHANDLERS, and
the Business will be conducted from this 15th
day of February, 1896, as heretofore.

FOOK CHONG & Co.,
[No. 44, Praya Central].
AR YON,
Managing Partner.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1896. [196]

Insurances.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1884.

CAPITAL £2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY £2,480,000
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM £174,700

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the
above Company we are prepared to
accept EUROPEAN AND CHINESE RISKS
at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896. [59]

EMPRESS ASSURANCE CORPORATION,
LIMITED.
FIRE AND MARINE.

WE have this Day been appointed
AGENTS, and are prepared to accept
RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. [742]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [34]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 \$333,333-33
EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUK MOON, Esq.,
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
HONGKONG, 15th December, 1895. [14]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
HONGKONG, 26th May, 1896. [247]

Intimations.
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the
MEMBERS of the HONGKONG
GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.,
at 3.30 P.M., at the ROOMS of the CHAMBER,
CITY HALL, for the Purpose of Receiving the
Report of the Committee and passing the
Secretary's Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1895.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1896. [782]

OLIVERS FREEHOLD MINES, LIMITED.
AN ISSUE of 8 SHARES is offered to the
Registered Shareholders of the above
Company in the proportion of one B Share for
every Share they hold. Every Shareholder on
the Register on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant,
will be entitled to an allotment of one B Share
for every Share, whether A or B, registered in
his name. All applications must be made on
forms for the purpose, which may be obtained
at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on and after the 23rd instant,
and must be filled up and lodged with that Bank
on or before THURSDAY, the 7th May next,
together with a sum of ONE DOLLAR for every
Share applied for as a first instalment. A
Receipt will be given, which must be forwarded
to the Company in change for Scrip. No
further call will be payable in respect of these
Shares without at least two months' notice.

THE SHARE REGISTER will be CLOSED
on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, to THURSDAY,
the 7th day of May following, both days
inclusive, during which period no Transfer of
Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1896. [668]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having PURCHASED
the GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING BUSINESS
from the HONGKONG TRADING CO., the
same will, from this date, be carried on under
the Name of COTTAM & CO., at No. 3,
PEDDERS STREET, HONGKONG HOTEL
BUILDINGS.

J. P. COTTAM.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1896. [765]

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.
MESSRS. E. RICCO & Co.,
24, QUEEN'S ROAD.

BEG to Announce the TRANSFERENCE
of their Business from HONGKONG to
MADAGASCAR, and the consequent Winding-
up of the HONGKONG BRANCH.

All Accounts AGAINST the FIRM must
be lodged before the 15th MAY, 1896, and
Customers INDEBTED to the FIRM are
requested to make PAYMENT as early as
possible.

E. CHOSSIER,
Attorney for the Liquidation.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1896. [779]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

JAPAN, &c. Ancon W. D. Mudd Neco, 5th May (Freight or Passage,
Passing through the Inland Sea.)

KOBE, &c. Brindisi R. A. Peters Dlight, 15th May. Freight or Passage.
LONDON Java P. W. Cass. About 16th May. Freight or Passage.

JAPAN, &c. Japan T. Leigh. About 16th May. (Freight or Passage,
Passing through the Inland Sea.)

SHANGHAI, &c. Rostia G. K. Wright, R.N.R. About 17th May. Freight or Passage.
LONDON Ceylon C. E. Baker. About 20th May. Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1896. [431]

THE PHARMACY.

TANSAN, TANSAN, TANSAN.

This refreshing and invigorating Table Water contains 8 per cent. more IRON CARBONATE
than any Water from similar Spas.

Sole Agents for HONGKONG and SOUTH OF CHINA—
FLETCHER & CO.
and
CARMICHAEL & CO.

MONTHLY RATES FOR
MEALS
AT THE HOTEL

Breakfast \$1.00
Dinner 15.00
Supper 10.00
ALL 3 MEALS 25.00

FRESH DAIRY BUTTER

the product of the PRINCE OF WALES DAIRY COMPANY, India. This
BUTTER is guaranteed PURE and of THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY,
CENTRAL MARKET.

PRICE, for Single 1-lb. tin 60 Cents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1895. [49]

THE CLUB HOTEL, HOTEL
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA. 1, TSUJIZI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervi-
sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT
Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every
assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the
Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of meeting either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra
charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER
on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.
THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.
E. V. SIOEN, Manager, YOKOHAMA. L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO. [160]

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,100 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS. "EXCHAMOR," HONGKONG. A. B. C. Code. No. 35.
THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in
PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to THE MANAGER,
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL. [68]

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY PER
CENT upon CONTRIBUTIONS for
the year 1895 has been DECLARED.
WARRANTS will be issued on the 30th
instant.

By Order of the Board, N. J. EDE,
Secretary. [793]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of TWENTY PER CENT. upon
CONTRIBUTIONS for the year 1895
has this Day been DECLARED.
WARRANTS will be issued on the 11th
proximo.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1896. [792]

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN
AGENCY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE GUARANTEED

TO BE OF

BRITISH MANUFACTURE ONLY.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1896.

W. JACKSON, Manager. [30]

IND COOPE & CO'S

ALE & STOUT.

Per Case of 4 Doz. Quarts \$13.00
do, 8 do. Pints \$15.00

TRADE MARK. 源和 BREWED FROM THE FINEST ENGLISH MALT AND
YUEN WO. HOPS, LIGHT IN BODY AND AGREEABLE
TO THE TASTE.

TELEPHONE, No. 135.

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE PRICE & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [420]

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896.

"AQUARIUS."

IT is gratifying in these days of typhoid to come
across a really pure and palatable Table Water.

"AQUARIUS" is such, and curiously enough hails from
the shiny, its birth-place being Shanghai. "AQUARIUS"
is so popular in China that it is proposed to open an Agency in London.

We have tried it ourselves—with Whisky—and found it admirable—
"SPORTING TIMES," 8rd August, 1895.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1896. [39]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT.

SIR CHAS. PRICE & Co.'s ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ENGLEBERT'S CYLINDER OIL.
CRANE'S CYLINDER OIL.
VALVOLINE, CASTOR OIL, &c., &c.

TUCK'S GENUINE PATENT PACKING.
ASBESTOS PACKINGS of all kinds.
PARAGON PATENT PACKING.
ROPE, CANVAS, &c.
HUBBUC'S PAINTS and VARNISHES.

HOLZAPFEL'S PATENT COMPOSITION, ANTI-CORROSION and ANTI-FOULING, for
STEEL VESSELS.
SOAPSTONE ENAMEL COMPOSITIONS for HOLDS, BUNKERS and TOP-SIDES.
FRESH WATER SUPPLIED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1896. [173]

OUR GREAT AIM IS TO SUPPLY OUR CUSTOMERS WITH THE VERY BEST
ARTICLE AT A LOW PRICE.

THAT IS WHY WE ARE INTRODUCING
BRAUN'S "EXPORT" BEER

PRICE—
\$10.50 per Case of 6 dozen Pints. \$12.50 per Case of 4 dozen Quarts.
Cash on Delivery.

THE SEATTLE BREWING & MALTING CO., CHINA-JAPAN AGENCY.
Head Office—8, D'Aquella Street, Hongkong.
For price and terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1896. [191]

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT
GOLDEN MEDAL

PETROLEUM ENGINES

OF 5 TO 12 H.P.

FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1-lb. per H.P. and Hour.

A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engine will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHIEBLE & CO., HONGKONG,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.

NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

[47]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 6 doz. pints \$35 per case.
do 12 doz. pints \$35

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents. [103]

Today's Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"NANCHANG,"
Captain Finlayson, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1896. [655]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEKOO, NEWCHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZE.)
THE Company's Steamship
"HECTOR,"
Captain Barr, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1896. [784]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.
THE Steamship
"MEMNON,"
Captain Branch, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1896. [769]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship
"MENNUIR,"
Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions throughout the voyage.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1896. [781]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship
"RAVENNA,"
Captain E. Street, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 8th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *London*, leaving that port on the 10th June for London direct.
Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are requested to be noted on the bills of lading, and the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further Particulars apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1896. [431]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Company's Steamship
"KUTSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon of the 10th instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1896. [787]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON AND STRAITS.
THE Steamship
"GLENOGLE,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 21st instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant, at 11 A.M.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1896. [786]

Intimations.
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896. [427]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LIST, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINE and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1896.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Whether the Police Magistrate has acted of his own motion or whether he has been influenced by any suggestions from higher quarters we do not know and do not care to inquire, but we are unfeignedly glad to note that he has reheard the case against the Captain and Doctor of the *Hohenzollern* and has acquitted the latter of any intention to photograph the batteries on Stonecutters, and has reduced the sentences passed on both, in respect of the offence undoubtedly committed by landing on that island, from three months' imprisonment with hard labour to a fine of \$100 each. We congratulate the gallant Acting Magistrate on his good sense in making the alteration. It must be as evident to him now as it was to us immediately on perusal of the full reports of the case that these German gentlemen landed on the beach below the Batteries in complete ignorance of the prohibition, and that they were absolutely innocent of any intention to photograph the defences, and that if he had followed the naval rule recommended by Captain MARKYATT and not passed sentence for twenty-four hours he would not have inflicted a sentence so far beyond the requirement of the case and would not have had to withdraw from the position originally taken up. Even a strategic retreat is a retreat, and is better avoided. There is no better fellow in the service than the gallant Commander and no more honest, energetic, and zealous public servant, but he comes from a country and belongs to a race that has a strong inclination on occasions to strike first and inquire afterwards.

We do hope, however, that the Government and the Harbour Master will both of them recognize the necessity for a much more extensive publication of the laws about landing near the forts, and about sketching or photographing. The provisions of the two Ordinances dealing with both branches of the subject should be published with the Harbour Regulations and put on board every ship that comes into the harbour, and masters of ships and steamers should be requested to notify the law to their passengers.

These armed attacks on shops in the Colony are intensely disagreeable and by no means to the credit of the Police or of the Government. There have been four of them within this year, although the year is little better than four months old. The enforcement of the Lights and Pass Regulations will not prevent them or even check them. Men who are bent on plunder and are prepared to take and to risk life in the attempt will no more hesitate to move out in the streets after dark with lanterns than they do now with revolvers. One would be inclined to think that a lantern would be a protection to them and enable them to move about more freely and more boldly. If there is no immediate alarm they can move off freely with their lanterns and their plunder. If an outcry is raised a little earlier than they care for the lanterns are thrown away and they take to their heels in all directions. They will be caught in either case if there are policemen enough where they ought to be. They will not be caught if there are no constables within a mile. There is the rub; there are by no means a sufficient number of police on duty at any time, and certainly not enough Europeans, to make it reasonably certain that marauders will be chased and caught when compelled to take to their heels. With a steadily increasing population there has been a steady diminution of the police force. With a considerable increase in the opportunities the city affords, from its situation, for raids by thieves and bad characters, and in numbers and audacity on the side of the law-breakers, there has been a steady lowering of the morale of the defenders of law and order by the weakening of the strength of the European portion of the force and by their withdrawal from street duty for other work. Where is the patrol that used to parade the Praya from sunset to sunrise? Where are the fixed stations here and there throughout the city, where one or two were always to be found when wanted? It is time there was a complete overhaul of the beats and a redistribution of duties. The proportion of a man per mile of street—only a fraction—is wholly inadequate, and too many men are non-effective for various reasons which will not stand investigation.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE MATABELE RISING.
LONDON, May 5th.
Earl Grey in a communication from Bulawayo says that he considers the back of the revolt is broken and that Bulawayo is now as safe as London.

THE TRANSVAAL.
At the opening of the Volksraad, President Kruger in his speech said that he hoped for the assistance of the assembly in developing the prosperity of the Transvaal, which had been interrupted by the Jameson raid. Foreign relations were friendly; and the Transvaal and the Orange Free State were negotiating for a closer union. The grievances of the Uitlanders were not mentioned.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

EIGHT cases of plague to-day.

THE total exports of rice from Burma, this season up to 1st April were over 600,000 tons, as against less than 500,000 tons on the same date last year.

A REPORT was made to the Singapore Police on the 30th ult. that a Malay boy, about 12 years of age, had been carried off by an alligator whilst playing on the beach at Pulau Tekong.

WE are in receipt of the programme of the Gymkhana to be held on Saturday at Happy Valley. The events are all largely entered for, and fine sport may confidently be looked forward to.

LATELY, while a procession was proceeding through Hutten Lane, Penang, a terrific flash of lightning struck a coconut tree close by, which burst for about ten minutes, when the heavy rain extinguished the fire.

DURING last year no less than 50 to 60 men of the Perak Sikhs absconded, and only two arrests were made. This is surprising, says the *Perak Pioneer*, considering that at one time service in the Perak Police was most popular amongst the Sikhs.

THERE will be a meeting of the members of the Hongkong Odd Volumes Society to-morrow afternoon at 5.15, when Mr. Granville Sharp will deliver a lecture upon "Imperialism and The British Empire." Commodore Boyes will occupy the chair.

A SHOOTING match between the men of the *Patrol* and the K. T. R. A. Bangkok, on the 5th ult. resulted in a win for the former by 313 points to 286. The Naval Authorities should be pleased with this proof of the high standard of marksmanship prevailing on the gunboat.

MEMORANDA.
TO-MORROW, 8th May.
5.15 p.m.—Lecture, at Odd Volumes Rooms, on "Imperialism and The British Empire," by Mr. Granville Sharp.

SATURDAY, 9th May.
4 p.m.—Gymkhana meeting at the Race-course.

THREE licensed chairs who refused to answer a call because it seemed likely to be disagreeable were this morning fined \$1 each by Commr. Hastings for the offence.

THE Selangor revenue for the year 1895 amounted to \$3,805,211, and the expenditure to \$3,083,386. On the 1st January, 1896, the excess of assets over liabilities amounted to \$3,311,509.

A CURIOUS typographical error recently appeared in a daily paper. In giving an account of an inquest it was stated, "The deceased bore an accidental character, and the jury returned a verdict of excellent death."

THE relatives of a coolie employed in the Taku Sugar Refinery to-day accused a time-keeper at the works of causing his death by striking him. Dr. Atkinson performed a *post mortem* on the body, and found the cause of death to be plague. A finding in accordance was returned. There was no evidence in support of the assault.

THE Italian Minister of Marine recently addressed the following inquiry to all the admirals in the Italian service:—"Is it desirable to continue the construction of ironclads?" The admirals who have thus far replied incline to the abandonment of ironclads and the creation of a fleet of swift and powerfully-armed cruisers.

THE practice of cremation is increasing in France, but increasing very slowly, so far as the general public is concerned. The furnace would often be idle were it not for the remains from the hospitals, which amount to from 2,000 to 2,500 bodies per annum. The apparatus employed is that of MM. Tolson and Fradet, and works by means of gas with a recuperator. Incinerations are accomplished in an hour, or at most an hour and a quarter, and the cost of the combustible never exceeds three francs per operation.

OBJECTIONS, says the *Kobe Herald*, have been raised by the military authorities to the selection of Meiji and Shimonoseki as a special port for foreign trade by Japanese subjects (by virtue of a law enacted by the last Diet). Owing to representations made by the military, investigations with the object of selecting some other port in Kurehwa were recently undertaken. The result is said to be in favour of Kurehwa, some 37 miles to the north-west of Hakata. A party of business men met in Tokyo on the night of the 18th April to confer as to the advisability of constructing a harbour there. They intend to construct a harbour accommodation for about thirty steamers of seven or eight thousand tons. The cost is estimated at three million yen.

It would be a great mistake (says a home paper) to picture Menelik II. as a merely brutal negro like the deposed Prempeh. He is an intelligent, energetic man of 54, thoroughly acquainted with the happenings of Europe, and anxious to introduce all the latest resources of civilization into his country. He has European artillery and rifles, European drill instructors and gunners, and the telegraph and telephone in his camp. A Russian Mission, half religious, half political, visited him not long ago, and the facility with which he learned to speak the Russian tongue has astonished observers. He understands English and Italian, and at his Court has a small army of secretaries and interpreters at work. When the hostilities began he ordered that newspaper correspondents should be permitted to accompany his army unmolested—the more striking a course since the Italian generals forbade any special correspondents to accompany them. Menelik, though absolute monarch, is gentle, kind, and courteous. His consort, Queen Taitou, is a woman of extraordinary ability. She is the second wife of Menelik, he being her third husband. She is remarkably beautiful for an Ethiopian; of clear brown skin, with expressive black eyes. She is exceedingly fond of dress and ornaments, which she adorns with great taste. Her robes are in the style of Ethiopia, but she loves to wear silk stockings and European slippers, and squeezes her hands into light gloves. Her ornaments are usually of gold filigree, which she wears about her neck, arms, and ankles. She drinks champagne with pleasure. She rules her husband, and her keen intelligence and vigorous heart have had their share in the policy of Abyssinia just now.

WE are compelled to hold over our report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Sanitary Board held this afternoon. The following letter, referring to cholera at Singapore, was laid on the table:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 4th May.
Sir,—I am directed to forward for the information of the Sanitary Board the enclosed copy of a letter from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, on the subject of the outbreak of cholera at that port.

On receipt of this communication a telegram was at once despatched to Singapore requesting that the masters of all vessels leaving that port for Hongkong should be instructed that if any suspicious cases of diarrhoea occur during the voyage they should proceed at once to the Quarantine Anchorage and there await the orders of the Health Officer of the port. The Singapore Government has also been requested by letter to keep this Government regularly informed of the progress of abatement of the disease.

I am to enquire whether the Board has any further measures to suggest with a view to preventing the introduction of the disease into this colony.

I have, etc.,
(Sd.) J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.
To the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.
(Enclosure.)
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Singapore, April 24th.

Sir,—I am directed to forward for your information the enclosed statement of cases of cholera which have occurred in Singapore from the 12th to the 21st inst. The Governor is advised that the disease has not yet assumed an epidemic form.

THE export of gold from the Ulu district during March totalled 2,015 ounces. To this figure Raub contributed 1,110 ounces, Pujom 503 ounces, and Selangor 377 ounces.

THE French second-class cruiser *Cassard* is to be launched at Cherbourg May 17th. The *Cassard* has just made a forced draught, trial trip off Cherbourg. The engines worked up to 5,594 horse power, and a speed of 21 knots per hour was attained.

A COLOURED witness in a Southern court recently stated that he was unable to testify as to a certain occurrence, because he had a "domestic trouble" just about that time. "What was that domestic trouble?" asked the examining attorney. "Well, to tell the truth, boss," said the witness, "I was in the penitentiary for stealing a cow."

THE French Naval Budget for 1897 provides that nine ironclads, two first-class cruisers, one second-class cruiser, four third-class cruisers, five torpedo-boat destroyers, one torpedo gunboat, and six first-class torpedo-boats shall be employed in the active Mediterranean squadron. The reserve Mediterranean squadron is to comprise three ironclads, one first-class cruiser, one cruiser carrying torpedo tubes, two third-class cruisers, two torpedo gun-boats, and two first-class torpedo-boats.

CONSTANTINOPLE is now as much under the control of the Russians as Madagascar is of the French. The most sensible and dignified thing for us to do would be to shut up our Embassy and leave the furniture in charge of an attaché. The imbecility displayed by Dowling Street is phenomenal, and I honestly believe that thousands of Armenian throats have been cut for no other reason than to annoy us, and to proclaim in this way to the world how impotent was our interference. However, it will soon be forgotten, and the Government have managed to persuade people that if they had moved more energetically they would have brought on a European war. This excuse is utter nonsense, for there will be no war in Europe till Russia wants one; she does not want one yet, and therefore, if we had convinced her that we were in earnest, and, if necessary, would act without her, she would have ordered the Sultan to stop the massacres.—*Exchange*.

OWING to the attention which is being devoted to the grievance of the "outlanders" in the Transvaal, those of the other "outlanders" in South Africa appear in danger of being forgotten. To the disabilities under which Indian subjects of the Queen labour in Her Majesty's colonies and possessions in South Africa, a serious addition has lately been made by a notice in the *Natal Government Gazette*. The notice contains the rules for the sale and disposal of sites in the newly proclaimed township of "Moodwest," in Zululand. In this document it is distinctly laid down that only persons of "European birth or descent" shall become purchasers, and that any purchaser of a site who hereafter sells or lets it, or even permits it to be occupied free of rent, by any other persons "except those of European birth and descent," will forfeit the property to the Government. It is to be hoped that Mr. Chamberlain will instruct the Governor of Zululand to withdraw these monstrous regulations, which are aimed directly against the Indian community.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.
The calendar of the Imperial University of Japan in Tokyo for 1894-95 shows depth and strength in the older faculties and departments and bright promise in those that are newer. In December, 1894, there were 2,468 students in the various colleges of law, medicine, engineering, literature, science, and agriculture. Taking the year 1878 as that in which the previously existing school reached the grade of a European university, we find that 781 graduates in full course (not counting 154 deceased persons) have gone into active life well prepared for varied usefulness. The evident thoroughness of the curricula in the newer departments of science and agriculture, and the happy combination of the theoretical and practical, are striking facts in the higher education as here given. The eighteen pages which set forth the titles and contents of scientific monographs, mostly by native authors and investigators, are also very suggestive. Almost every department of human knowledge, with its appropriate apparatus of books, instruments, laboratories, and observing stations, is organized in this *Tokoku Daigaku* (Imperial University of Japan). To study this modest pamphlet in the perspective of the past quarter of a century, the *Evening Field* adds, is to understand largely the secret of Japan's life and power on the threshold of the year 1896.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The Eastern and Australian Co.'s steamship *Africa*, Capt. W. Ellis, from Sydney and ports, arrived in harbour this afternoon. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—
LONDON, April 13th.
A number of wealthy Egyptians who hold bonds to the extent of fully £1,000,000 justify the action of the Egyptian Calise de la Dette and the representatives of the Government in voting money from the Egyptian Reserve Fund for the expenses of the expedition to the Upper Nile.
They declare that the opposition of the French bondholders, who had summoned the members of the Calise de la Dette and the representatives of the Government before the mixed tribunals, will be ruinous. The hearing of the case has been adjourned for a fortnight.
April 14th.
The Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate has considered the resolution that was carried in the House of Representatives asking for the production of the papers in connection with the Maybrick case. The committee has declined to intervene in the case.
The *Colony Gazette* states that at the recent conference at Venice, between the Emperor William of Germany, and King Humbert of Italy, a basis was agreed to for the renewal of the Triple Alliance. It is reported that the Alliance will be extended to the year 1902.
April 15th.
In connection with the expedition to the Upper Nile the Porte has protested to the Government of Egypt against Kheddive's fighting Mursi without the Caliph having been first consulted.
The Kheddive has replied that the dervishes are heretics, and that the expedition will not infringe any of the firmans, since its object was the reconquest of Egyptian territory.
The Sultan has considered the reply of the Kheddive, and has acquiesced in his view. It has been arranged that three armed steamers shall proceed to Firket, above Wady Halfa, on the Nile. Firket is about 100 miles above the Egyptian frontier.

PHOTOGRAPHING ON STONECUTTERS ISLAND.

REDUCTION OF SENTENCE.

At the Magistracy this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Mr. H. L. Denys appeared on behalf of Captain Harrassovitz and Doctor Rudolf, of the steamer *Hohenzollern*, who were present in Court, and said:—

Your Worship, I received a letter this morning from the Magistrate's Clerk, from which I understood that, provided further evidence was produced before your Worship as to the date of the arrival of the defendants in the Colony, you would be inclined to re-open this case and reconsider the question of the punishment inflicted on the other day. In consequence I withdraw the notice of appeal. Your Worship has full power under section 73 of the *Magistrates Ordinance* to re-open any case within seven days, if further evidence be forthcoming, and any notice of appeal be withdrawn. Now, with your Worship's permission I beg to withdraw the application for leave to appeal. I will call Carl Oldorp, who is a clerk in Messrs. Siemens & Co.'s office, and who will be able to tell you that the first defendant came out in the *Sachsen* as chief officer on the 9th April and left the next day in the *Hohenzollern* for Japan, and returned to take command of that ship. I will also ask him to give the statements contained in the ship's log or articles. He will also be able to speak about the doctor.

Carl Oldorp said:—I am an assistant in Messrs. Siemens & Co. I arrived on the 9th April by the *Sachsen*. I know both defendants. The first defendant was chief officer on the *Sachsen* and the second was doctor. Captain Harrassovitz took command of the *Hohenzollern*, which left for Japan I think on the 10th April. In the articles of the *Hohenzollern* (handed to witness) is entered, under date 10th April: "Name, A. Harrassovitz; residence, Bremen; pay, 345m. per month; born 21.2.52, at Marykulla; officer, Hamburg; Bremen and Lubek Insurance Co. On 9th April, 1896, taken command of *Hohenzollern*." Dated Imperial German Consulate 29th April, 1896. Under entry 28th April, "F. M. Rudolf, of Zittau, born 15.12.66, at Czimlitz; doctor, Hamburg Bremen and Lubek Insurance Co." That entry is officially sealed by the German Consulate.

His Worship:—On further consideration, and in view of the evidence now given, I have decided to reduce the penalty from three months to a fine of \$100 each, and to discharge the second defendant on the second charge.

ANOTHER RISING IN CANTON.

A JUVENILE ARMY TERRORISING THE CITY.

According to Chinese advisers, the latest attempt to overthrow the Manchus in Canton, and, ultimately, in the Celestial Kingdom, is now being made by a band of boys aged between 13 and 15 years old. A party of these, numbering 430, suddenly rose and declared their intention of taking Canton. They were met by an ex-officer of the Canton garrison, who was on his way from the Tartar City to one of the suburbs, who, seeing that they were all heavily armed, stopped them and asked them where they were going. Instead of answering the band raised him, stripped him of his official robes, and beat him until he begged for mercy. They then released him, minus clothes and sword, and sent him off with a letter informing the authorities that they intended to kill all the Tartars and drive out the Manchu dynasty. On receipt of this letter the Tartar General, thinking this was only a mad freak, sent out forty soldiers to catch them, but in a very short time these returned, minus clothes, arms, and ammunition, severely bruised as the only result of their mission. One hundred picked soldiers were then sent to quell the disturbance, but they also were unsuccessful, returning in even worse plight than their predecessors. By 5 o'clock last evening the band was said to number 1,500, and to be well armed with Winchester and Remington rifles, besides having two Gatling guns and five 9-pounders. All the shops in the neighbourhood of the West and North gates have closed their doors, and the city gates are closely watched. The headquarters of the band are near these two gates, and bands of the boys are constantly patrolling the streets. There is a feeling amongst the populace that this is but the preliminary of what may prove to be the great rising so long expected and so ardently desired by so many hundreds in the city.

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M. Bourgeois, the French Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs, has, at the request of the Sultan, forbidden the newspaper organ of the Young Turkey Party to be published or circulated in France. The action of M. Bourgeois has caused a public outcry in France.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has left Sofia for St. Petersburg. He will be present at the coronation in connection with the coronation of the Czar at Moscow next month.

It is stated that 20,000 persons have been vaccinated at Gloucester since the outbreak of small-pox in the district. People repeat their opposition to vaccination as a preventive of the disease.

MELBOURNE, April 15th.

The express train from Adelaide, with the English mails aboard for the eastern colonies, was completely wrecked four miles to the Adelaide side of Dimboola, at a quarter past 12 o'clock this morning. The passengers had a marvellous escape. Only one was slightly hurt. The train was composed of three mail vans, two bogie carriages, a sleeping car, and a guard's van, and was travelling about 30 miles an hour, when the engine left the track, at a spot where the embankment is three feet high. It travelled over the sleepers some 40 yards and then dashed down the embankment into the level ground, taking two rail vans with it. After plunging 150 yards off the track it came to a standstill, six yards off, but quite parallel with the line.

LONDON, April 16th.

The Government of Russia have requested the Bulgarian Government to renege the Bulgarian military officers who took refuge in Russia after the abduction of Prince Alexander in 1886.

The English coal trade is being threatened with competition from Germany in the home markets. Owing to the rebates granted on the German railways, Westphalian coal can now be landed in England at a cost which enables it to compete with British coal.

It is reported from Upper Egypt that five friendly Arab tribes at Wady Halfa will undertake the patrol of both sides of the Nile in the vicinity of that place.

April 17th.

The German Government are parleying with the German New Guinea Company for the transfer of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land (German New Guinea) to the Government, for the purpose of making it an Imperial colony.

An engagement has been fought at Tel-el-Suwik, between the friendly Arabs and the Derwishes under Osman Digma. Eighty of the Derwishes were killed, while the loss on the other side was only nine men.

It is stated that the Australians on the Rand made an offer to Earl Grey, the new Administrator of the British South Africa Company's territories, to place 1,000 men at his service.

An expedition was to have started for the relief of Bulawayo, but the Boer authorities prevented Mr. Fowler taking command on the ground that his evidence was required at the trial of the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, who are charged with treason.

Eighteen chiefs in the disturbed districts in Matabeleland are now asking for British protection.

News has just been received that Egyptian troops under Major Sidihi have taken a position at Tel-el-Suwik with a force of 100 mounted Derwishes and 1,000 infantry, and completely routed the enemy. The Derwishes afterwards made a second attack, which was repulsed by Fenwick's Egyptian cavalry, the Derwish cavalry being defeated with a loss of thirty men killed.

RUSSIA IN THE FAR EAST.

In a series of articles on "The Nation's Awakening" the *Morning Post*, in considering the position of Russia, writes:—

Russia is to find a warm harbour in the Pacific. For what purpose? It cannot be an outlet for Russian trade, for the whole breadth of China lies between the Russian Empire and the warm ports of the Pacific. The theory that a power which extends across the northern half of Asia is entitled to conquer any parts of Southern Asia which it covers in order to find an outlet for its trade, which has to cross half the Continent, across vast deserts, and over the most impenetrable ranges of mountains in the whole world, is too absurd to require serious refutation, and those who commit themselves to it merely show how much may be presumed upon the carelessness of the British public with regard to the facts of geography. This ridiculous hypothesis has the further weakness of being quite unnecessary, for the policy of Russia admits of a simpler explanation. What Russia seeks are naval arsenals as convenient bases for the creation and for the operations of a great navy. With the largest territory in the world and the largest army the Russian Empire seeks to become the rival of the great maritime powers. If she can once attain to that position she will be the most formidable state in the Old World, and will press upon all her neighbours like a nightmare. The annexation of Persia and of the greater part of China would then be merely the preliminaries to the expulsion of the British from Asia, which will become not merely possible, but easy whenever a hostile naval combination is able to dispute with Great Britain the command of the sea.

Consider, may in hand, the meaning of Russia's latest Asiatic moves. The territory on the Pacific recently annexed is a sort of central bastion projecting southward from the general line of the Russian frontier. It flanks on the one hand the indefensible region of Afghan Turkestan, with which Russia is "contentious" on the north, and, on the other hand, the plain of Eastern Turkestan, which begins at Kashgar and Yarkand, and extends along the great Central Asian range as far as the western frontier of Manchuria. The advance south along the Pamir at one end of this plateau and down to Wladivostok at its other end are the preliminary moves of a forward march of the Russian border so that it may include the whole of Eastern Turkestan and Mongolia. The Russian intention of laying the Siberian railway through Manchuria is only a well-veiled declaration that at no distant date the Great Wall of China is to mark the Russian frontier, while it is notorious that the Russian positions on the Afghan frontier are such that, whenever the relations between Great Britain and Russia become strained, the Russian move upon Herat cannot be prevented, although the British Government is fully pledged to resist any further Russian encroachment upon the territory of the Amir. Thus Great Britain is bound by her maritime interests to resist the Russian designs in regard to the Black Sea; is bound by her duty to India, admitted by all British Governments, to resist the Russian advance in the most formal treaty, to resist the Russian design in Central Asia; she is bound, in defence of her trade, to resist the Russian attack upon China.

Opposition to Russia is the cardinal point of British policy, of any defence of British interests. The task has been rendered far easier than it was by the rise of Japan, for Japan, as a maritime power, is threatened in the same way as Great Britain, and the danger to her is

greater in proportion as she is weaker. The Chinese Government during the last few months has become aware that Russia is a far more formidable and deadly antagonist than Japan. The moment is, therefore, favourable for a combination between China, Japan, and Great Britain for the defence of their common interests; and the resources of the three powers are fully equal to the task. The share of Great Britain would consist in supplying China with a number of officers and with the necessary arms to make a serious army of some of the excellent fighting men, of which China has an almost inexhaustible supply. In the organisation and training of a Chinese army Japanese officers will also be able to render great service. The British navy would assist the Japanese navy in maintaining against Russia the control of the sea. An alliance once formed renders it impracticable for Russia to invade Chinese territory without a declaration of war from the three allies. In such a case the principal Russian fleets would be driven by the British fleets into the Baltic and Black Sea, and whatever Russian ships were in other waters would be destroyed. The military forces of Japan and China would be amply sufficient to defeat any Russian armies that can be moved across Asia by land.

WILD-CAT COLUMN.

SYDNEY, March 28th.

Significant line in a Berlin's half-column advert:—"Merchandise of every description brought for cash."

A copper boom is looming. Copper has lately been sold to arrive in London at £46—copper contents only.

The sweep business is booming at Johannesburg, one for £100,000 being fixed for April, with a special of £30,000 to be drawn same day. The Great Boulder, 127 tons 794 lbs. Up to 1st Jan. over £107,000 worth of gold had been taken out of the mine since crushing started on 10th April, 1895.

In some of the American theatres a proper vengeance has fallen upon females with high and vast hats, who are required to sit all on one side by themselves.

At Beccan (Victoria) several alleged payable deposits of stream tin, averaging up to 98 percent, are being opened. But the crowd running the field is more anxious to sell than to develop.

A phenomenon in trade assignment. In a Melbourne assignee's estate the book-debts due by customers totalled £15,000, and the trade assignees actually collected every penny of that amount.

Overheard at Randwick. He: "I've just heard that this horse we've backed is 'stiff'." She: "Indeed! Well, perhaps in a long race like this his stiffness might wear off; you can never tell!"

The story goes that a policeman lately gave a man 5s. on the quiet to back a horse on the tote. The individual joyfully drank the cash; Xay followed and saw, and later in the evening ran his friend in for drunkenness.

A rich find of silver and blinthe has been made at Jagers, near Pambola (N.S.W.), a place created on the strength of a discovery of this kind some four years ago. It proved a patch, and the field was abandoned.

The wife of a Sydney brewer employed has, in three confinements, launched into this golden land seven children, twins on the first and second occasion, triplets on the third. And she is "doing well"—except possibly the old man.

A Victorian, writing from Coolgardie, says that many of the mine-owners are applying for more exemptions. If these were not granted 150,000 men could be employed.—"Mib. Aes. 150,000!! Shade of Westralia's choicest flax. Welcome the champion."

New Zealand Accident Insurance Co. pays a div. of 15 percent, adds £1,000 to reserve (making £8,000), £1,000 to re-insurance account (making £9,000), and £1,000 to contingency account (making £10,000), and has a small balance left. Companies like this are rare nowadays.

A glance at the Adelaide share-list shows how badly Westralia stocks have got the "pip." Where the February list spread four inches, the March one has shrunk to two. The holy city will have to grow considerably before it can stand a lengthened wild-cat boom.

"An extraordinary shoot of gold" has been struck in the Mount mine, Menzies, Westralia. Nothing is called a "shoot" in Westralia, but bitter experience has proved that nearly everything extraordinarily rich yet found there has been a small pocket or a short-lived patch.

The Salvation Army leaders, terrified apparently by the rebellion of Ballington Booth, have lately decided not to leave their officials too long in one province. Consequently a large "swap" of blood-and-glory barrackers is just taking place between Moorland and Queensland.

An Adelaide philanthropist, when recently buying stamps at the central office, noticed that a sheet of 240 half-penny stamps was only semi-perforated. He promptly bought the whole sheet, and has been since retailing them at 7s. 6d. a pair, with a profit of over £40. What cracks!

The very latest excuse is that Bailey's Reward collapsed, not from want of gold in the mine, but for want of funds to get it out. Not a word of gold in fact. If the gold in the great show-mine of Westralia won't pay for getting itself out, what kind of a goldfield is that province, anyhow?

It is computed that the aggregate wealth of the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, now in Pretoria gaol awaiting trial for treason, is 40 millions sterling. Bail is refused, though the trial is not till April. Conviction will mean, it is probable, among other things, confiscation of the prisoners' estates. And then the real trouble will begin.

Governor Brassey, at the Melbourne Odd-fellows' banquet, spoke of "the power and possibilities of well-directed self-help." Judge Moleworth has something to say upon the same subject during the City of Melbourne Bank enquiry. "Help yourselves," says Brassey. "You have helped yourselves," says Moleworth, J., to the overdrafting City Bank directors.

A sample of Westralia wild-cat. Writes a former Melbourne resident: "My second lease, which the papers said was sold to an English syndicate for £1,000, actually went for £300 cash. The same claim was afterwards forfeited, in conjunction with another adjoining it, in England for £125,000. This gives you an insight into the amount of plunders the promoters receive."

The other day a North Queensland miner fell down a 70-foot shaft into six feet of water, with the only result that he was immediately sobered up and bawled vigorously for a rope and assistance. "No harm done?" cheerfully clipped to a chum as they hauled the wailer to the surface. "No harm!" ejaculated the rescued one indignantly; "why, d—n it, man, I'm sober! It's spelt my drink!"

The people of Naurs, in the Marshall Islands—according to Dr. Irmer, the German Captain-General—are mentally and physically the finest he has met with in the Pacific. "The missionaries, however, have never been able to do anything with them," and—this is a cruel and effect— "it is a curse in the island." But so

doubt, in the long run, the "gawp" will get there and change all that.

Down by Drown (Gippsland, Vic.) the local authorities have discovered a costly bridge which some humorist built over the railway in the boom days. There is no road near it on either side; it leads nowhere, and the bush has almost grown over it. The department has presented it to the local authorities, who are going to shift it somewhere where it will be of use, but how it got to be where it is remains a mystery.—*Bullfinch*.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, April 6th.

A daring burglary, which resulted in a double murder, occurred in the East end of London last night. A gang entered the house of a wealthy Jew in Whitechapel, and on resistance being offered, murdered him, together with a domestic servant who attempted to give the alarm. After an exciting chase by the police over the tops of houses, one of the gang, in attempting to escape, jumped from the roof of a house into the street. He was so severely injured that the police were easily able to capture him. His accomplices managed to effect their escape.

The Government of Great Britain has purchased the main trunk lines of the telephone connecting the towns in that country. This step is preliminary to the nationalisation of the whole telephone system.

The agents in Madagascar of British Missionary Societies have forwarded to the French Resident at Antananarivo an address containing his name on his important appointment, declaring their intention to unreservedly support his authority in the island, and expressing a cordial desire that they may be able to carry on their labours in the direction of Christianising the natives in a spirit that shall be acceptable to the French Government, and ensure complete harmony between the authorities and themselves.

The question of establishing a permanent tribunal for the settlement of all disputes between Great Britain and the United States by arbitration has been taken up by the English, Irish, and American members of the Sacred College. Their Eminences invite all the faithful to give their assistance and co-operation in establishing such a tribunal.

In consequence of the recent outbreak of brigandage in the island of Sicily, King Humbert has decided to effect certain cardinal changes in the form of administration of the Government. In order to give effect to the new proposals, Count Cocronchi has been appointed Governor of the island, with the rank of a Minister of the Crown. The new Governor will reside at Palermo, and will be responsible to the Crown for the public affairs of Sicily.

The Sultan is resisting the pressure of France and Russia to induce him to hinder the movement of England in the Sudan.

Paris won the Great Northamptonshire Handicap.

April 7th.

The Matabele people believe that their late King Lobengula is still alive, and that he is collecting impis for the purpose of attacking the British settlements at Bulawayo and Gwelo.

The Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes, at the head of 150 men, is starting from Fort Salisbury to relieve Gwelo, which is besieged by the Matabele.

AUCKLAND, April 7th.

Zamla, the representative of a powerful English Mining Co. in New Zealand, has offered to contribute £1,000 to start a fund of £50,000 to be raised in Australia to present England with a battleship.

LONDON, April 8th.

Spain is arranging to send 40,000 additional troops to Cuba and four ironclads are ready to sail.

The Times says a friendly settlement of the frontier dispute with Great Britain is considered certain in the Venezuelan capital.

The feeling at Bulawayo is strongly against the people of Johannesburg, and any help from the latter is not desired.

Gregory, formerly Judge of the Orange Free States, is trying the members of the Reform Committee who were arrested at Johannesburg for treason, as President Kruger would not allow the Transvaal judges to decide the matter.

The defences at Sankin are now complete. Natives to the number of 2,000 have attacked a British force between Yoruba and Lagos in British West Africa. They were repulsed by means of the Maxim gun.

The Daily News says that Russia expects that Li Hung-chang will ratify the cession of Port Arthur to Russia.

April 9th.

The people of Bulawayo are reported to be short of rifles. The rebels have captured 5,000 head of cattle.

The Matabele in the attacks on the force of Mr. Gifford lost 250 men.

The consuls at Madagascar have accepted the treaty, except those of Great Britain and America.

In honour of the Jubilee of the Shah in May, the Czar has presented him with a complete battery of Krupp guns.

April 10th.

Scots had two skirmishes with the Matabele in the neighbourhood of Bulawayo yesterday, and inflicted a loss on them of fifty killed. Dynamite mines have been laid by the garrison on the streets on the outskirts of the town, and those in command feel confident that the position can be held.

April 10th.

The main body of Matabele is seeking to cut off communication between Bulawayo and the south, and to effect a junction with the Matabele in the Matshopo hills. The total number of defenders in Bulawayo and the neighbourhood amounts to sixteen hundred.

CAIRO, April 10th.

The Russian Red Cross detachment for Abyssinia proceeds via the French colony at Djibouti on the Gulf of Tagharah. The Masowak sections return to Russia.

The latest advices state that Osman-din is in a disturbed state, owing to a quarrel among the Khalifa's body-guard, in which fifty were killed. Osman Digma has been reinforced.

CALCUTTA, April 10th.

An unusual fall of temperature has taken place in the North-West and Central provinces, the Punjab, Central India, and Rajputana. It is now generally some degrees below normal; but there was no rain, of any consequence. Yesterday there was another phenomenal weather record in Calcutta, showing the driest atmosphere ever known. On Wednesday afternoon there was the highest temperature ever recorded, viz., 109° degrees.

LONDON, April 11th.

The India Office has invited tenders up to the 20th instant for a loan of £3,000,000 at two and a half per cent. interest. The rate of issue is 99, and the loan is redeemable in thirty years. It is the House of Commons last night the Agricultural Rating Bill, amending that of 1895, for local taxation, the Imperial Exchequer

supplying the deficiency in the rates, was read a first time.

Several sharp skirmishes close to Bulawayo took place on the 10th instant, in which the Matabele lost heavily.

General Carrington sails for the Cape on Saturday, to assume command of the forces against the Matabele.

April 22nd.

Advices from Bulawayo of Tuesday afternoon state that the situation is serious, and that fourteen thousand Matabele are within three miles of the town. Eleven hundred Matabele have come in to assist the garrison.

April 23rd.

Osman Digma's forces are demoralised by losses suffered in the recent fighting and by want of food.

Advices from the East Coast of Africa state that the Chief Mbarak Ali, with his followers, has surrendered to Major Wisemann in German territory.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Indian and Straits (Kutang) to-morrow.
Australian (Africa) 10th inst.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 12th inst.
French (Calendula) 12th inst.
American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 14th inst.
Tacoma (Strathaven) 15th inst.
American (Galle) 22nd inst.
American (City of Peking) 31st inst.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 4th inst.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, etc., from San Francisco to the 10th inst., via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port, via Nagasaki, to-morrow morning.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, from Hongkong, arrived at Kobe at 11 p.m. on Tuesday, and left again at 11.30 a.m. yesterday for Yokohama, where she is due at 11 a.m. to-day, en route to Vancouver.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama at 4.30 p.m. on the 3rd, at Kobe at 11.30 a.m. on the 5th, and at Nagasaki at 6 a.m. to-day. She is due to arrive at Shanghai at 11 p.m. to-morrow, en route to Hongkong.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.
Hatter steamer, from Singapore.
Shallor " " Singapore.
Radnorshire " " Yokohama.
Glenloch " " Singapore.
Tellico " " Peking.
Fara Nang " " Bangkok.
Fushan " " Canton.
Choyang " " Canton.
Aggregating 12,276 tons register.

DEPARTURES.
Maria Valeria steamer, for Singapore.
Cornwall " " Hongkong.
Bracebridge " " Japan.
Tacot Christensen " " Saigon.
Peking " " Europe.
Nanchang " " Shanghai.
Choyang " " Swatow.
Aggregating 10,994 tons register.

The British steamship *Radnorshire* left Yokohama, via Port, on the 13th March, and had strong north-east monsoon.

The British steamship *Glenloch* left London on the 1st ultimo, and Singapore on the 2nd instant, and had fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Fara Nang* left Bangkok on the 20th ultimo. The latter part of the passage had strong north and north-east winds, accompanied by heavy rain.

The British steamship *Hatter* left Singapore on the 1st instant. Experienced fine weather from 1st to 5th. On the 5th and 6th had heavy head-wind. On the 6th had strong winds with heavy rain.

The British steamship *Attila* left Sydney on the 10th ultimo at 4 p.m. Brisbane on the 15th, Melbourne on the 21st, Cooktown on the 22nd, Thursday Island on the 24th, Port Darwin on the 25th, and arrived here at 3 p.m. on the 7th. Experienced fine weather throughout to Cairns. Across the China Sea had light variable winds till approaching the coast, when a strong north-east monsoon with considerable sea was met with.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Mascotte in Kowloon Dock.
Olympic " " " "
Haiman " " " "
Tellico " " " "
Anamor " " " "
Omppo " " " "
St. Anna " " " "
Dania " " " "
Esi " " " "
Wandering Jew " " " "

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HONGKONG FINEST MARKET.

Hongkong, May 7th.

In their *Freight Circular* issued to-day Messrs Lambie and Rogers write:—
The freight market continues in much about the same condition as was reported last fortnight, and as far as is generally observable there is not likely yet to be any material change for the better.

STEAM FRICTIONS.—A fairly large amount of business has been transacted in various directions, but rates are falling so low that owners cannot possibly reap any benefit from them. Chartering from Saigon to this port continues to be a hard-earned character, and even that with difficulty. Stocks of rice at Canton are anything but large; in fact, there are reports of a famine in some of the Southern provinces and also in Tonkin, in spite of that, no disposition is shown to import grain on a larger scale owing to the extremely high prices ruling at Saigon. A charter is reported from Saigon to Manila at 22 cents per picul and another one to Amoy, Keelung, and Tamsui at 21 cents per picul and there is also some demand from Saigon to Haiphong, but the high prices are rendering further business exceedingly difficult.
Bangkok is in the same position; grain is scarce and is held at almost prohibitory prices,

so that a steamer had to accept the ruinously low rate of 9/14 cents per picul.

Coal freights from Japan ports are also gradually declining; \$1.40 per ton Moll to this has been accepted and several large steamers, now disengaged in port, would very likely accept an even lower rate for want of something better.

As to Northern business, there is no revival to notice as yet; on the contrary, rates from Newchwang to Canton are down to 10 cents per picul and there is very little enquiry at the moment.

From Takao to Yokohama, a low rate has been accepted by a steamer, to load towards the end of this month, and the sugar season is now almost at an end.

On monthly terms, two fresh charters are reported at very moderate rates and to further illustrate the present dullness and uncertainty of the market, it may be worth mentioning that many of the first-class boats, taken up previously on local account, can now be obtained on sub-charter at rates which would leave a serious loss to charterers.

SALE FRICTIONS.—Freights for New York have remained weak generally and there have been fixtures on the basis of 15s. per ton or thereabouts. At the same time, several charters previously effected at rates ranging from 20s. downward are to be carried out yet and the present position is a somewhat peculiar one; consequently shippers are somewhat reluctant to enter further engagements and quote even lower rates. The *Grand C. Tobey* has arrived and will commence loading after discharge of her oil cargo.

For San Francisco there is nothing fresh to report, but for Calao a small carrier has been taken up at about 55s. per ton of 50 cubic feet.

COASTWISE.—A Charter is reported from Singapore to this at about \$6.50 per reg. ton, and there is more enquiry.—The German bark *Orion* proceeds there, but her charter has been effected elsewhere.

FOOD for Consumptives.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children, it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

Intimations.

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

DE-HOUSE ROAD.

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WATKINS, and Son, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 4

Intimations.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

I AM informed by Telegraph that the following SANITARY REGULATIONS have been put in force at SHANGHAI from TO-DAY.

H. M. HILLIER,
Commissioner of Customs for
Kowloon and District.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1896.

HARBOUR NOTIFICATION.

No. 1 of 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that with a view to prevent the importation of Plague into Shanghai, the following Regulations are published at the request of the Taoist, acting upon the recommendation of the Consular Body, and that they will be strictly enforced as soon as the necessary means for so doing have been arranged. The date from which they are to be enforced is their entirety will be notified later, and pending such notification, which affects Rules 3, 4 and 7, the remaining rules are in full force and effect.

I.—General Rules: The "Sanitary Regulations for the Port of Shanghai" as published in July, 1874, remain in force, except that Regulation 4 shall read:

"Such vessels shall anchor two miles below the Lower Limit of the Harbour, and all River Police Constables will be placed to keep watch outside the vessels so as to allow no one to go on board or to leave them, pending the Health Officer's decision."

II.—Special Rules supplementing the above so far as vessels from infected ports are concerned.

1.—All vessels arriving at Shanghai from Hongkong or Canton or any other infected port whether having called at intermediate ports or not, shall be medically inspected.

Inspection can only be made during daylight from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. Vessels arriving after 6 P.M. will be required to remain below the limit named in Rule 2 until inspected.

2.—This inspection shall be carried out two miles below the Lower Harbour Limit as provided for in the Harbour Regulations.

3.—All baggage and cargo considered dangerous by the Inspecting Officer shall be landed on the Pootung shore and disinfected with sulphur vapour.

4.—In case there are no persons suffering from Plague on board the vessel shall be admitted to a quay after the landing of baggage if necessary—as provided for in Rule 3.

5.—In case there are persons suffering from Plague on board, the vessel shall not come nearer to Shanghai than the limit named in the preceding Rule 2 until the instructions of the Inspecting Officer have been carried out and a written certificate to that effect furnished by the Inspecting Officer to the Commanding Officer of such vessel.

6.—Every vessel bound to Shanghai from an infected port, and being detained on account of her draught or for any other reason below the Wousung Inner Bar, shall, if there are any persons suffering from infectious disease on board or if there have been any deaths on board from infectious disease during the voyage, be governed by Article 11 of the Harbour Regulations for "Wousung," as regards her anchorage. In the case of every vessel thus detained, no baggage, cargo, etc., shall be discharged from her and no passenger or other person shall disembark from her until she has been visited by a duly appointed Health Officer, for the time being, of the Port of Shanghai and then only in accordance with such Health Officer's directions. Provided, however, that, in the case of such vessel as carry a duly qualified surgeon, passengers and their baggage may be transferred to steam tenders at Wousung, after all precautions necessary to prevent the spread of contagion by the same have been carried out under the direction of such surgeon, and the fact duly certified by him, in writing, for the information of the Harbour Authorities of the port; but every tender conveying passengers and/or baggage at above must stop two miles below the Lower Harbour Limit of Shanghai for inspection by the Health Officer of the port.

7.—A vessel coming to Shanghai from an infected port and detained below Wousung Inner Bar, may, if there is no case of infectious disease on board and if there has not been any case of infectious disease during the voyage, discharge her passengers and their baggage into one or more steam tenders for conveyance to Shanghai; but every such tender shall—as regards inspection, etc.—be governed by the preceding Rule 6.

A. M. HIBBER.

Approved: L. S. ROCHER,
Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Shanghai, 6th May, 1896.

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HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.

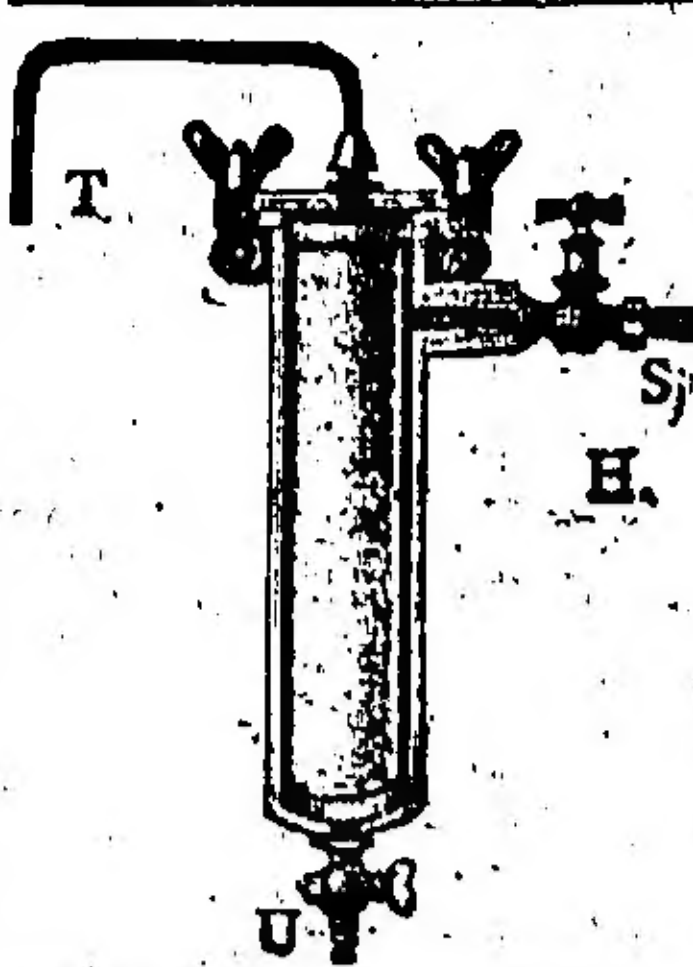
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L. MALLORY,
Hongkong, 4th May, 1896.

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Hongkong, 4th May, 1896.

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Captain Parson, will be despatched as above on
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Agents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1896.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"SARPEDON,"
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 6th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
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Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1896.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"BERNALDER,"
Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above
on or about the 25th instant.

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GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
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Hongkong, 5th May, 1896.

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S.S. Germania ... To JAVA ... 1 June.

S.S. Carthage ... To JAVA ... 1 July.

S.S. Germania ... To JAPAN ... 1 May.

S.S. Carthage ... To JAPAN ... 1 June.

S.S. Federation ... To JAPAN ... 1 July.

General Agents for China & Japan,
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.,
Hongkong, 5th May, 1896.

Shipping.

STRAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"
Captain Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched for
the above Port TO-MORROW, the 8th instant,
at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND TIEN-TSEN.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"
Captain Osterbridge, will be despatched on
MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship

"HUPEH,"
Captain Quail, will be despatched on MON-
DAY, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1896.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND
SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ONSANG,"
Captain J. Young, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN
GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA,"
Captain Bellen, will leave for the above places
on TUESDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1896.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. L. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH,"
Fulton, Master, will leave for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 L.L. American Ship

"TAM O'SHANTER,"
Peabody, Master, will leave for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A. L. American Iron Ship

"T. F. OAKES,"
E. W. Reed, Master, will leave for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK.

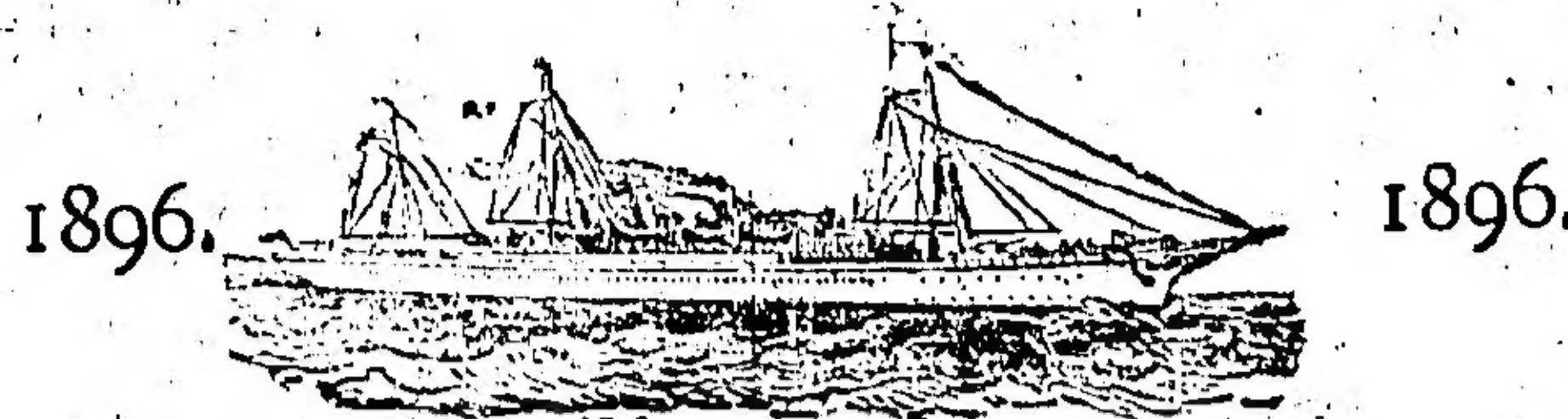
THE 3 1/2 L.L. American Ship

"LUCKE,"
Ballard, Master, will leave for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 20th May.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF
JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12
DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, leaving there daily, and cross the Continent
FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is
made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return
tickets to various ports at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan
Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia,
via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months,
£100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,
(second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition)
and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the
Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Paddis Street.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & Honolulu) ...

Wednesday, 13th May,
at Noon.

Gaule (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & Honolulu) ...

Saturday, 20th May,
at Noon.

Doris (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama & Honolulu) ...

Tuesday, 16th June,
at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-
HAMA AND HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY,
the 13th May, 1896, at Noon. Connection
being made at Yokohama with Steamers from
Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates, and particu-
lars of the various Routes may be obtained
upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 7, PRINCE STREET.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1896.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1896.

Mails.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY'S PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.